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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/735,524	12/12/2003	Jean Cotteret	LORE:003US	1582
7590 03/02/2006			EXAMINER	
Mark B. Wilson			ELHILO, EISA B	
Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Suite 2400 600 Congress Avenue			1751	TA EKNOMBER
Austin, TX 78				
•			DATE MAILED: 03/02/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			2
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	-
	10/735,524	COTTERET ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Eisa B. Elhilo	1751	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	e correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailir earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be oly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS free, cause the application to become ABANDO	timely filed days will be considered timely. om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 F	February 2006.		!
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ⊠ Thi	s action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allows			
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11,	453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3,4,6,8,11,14,17-19,22-47 and 55-</u> 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3,4,6,8,11,22-47 and 55-69</u> is/are is/3 Claim(s) <u>14 and 17-19</u> is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	awn from consideration. rejected.	ion.	
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examina 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct should be shown to be shown as a specific property of the shown in the shown is objected to by the Examina shows a shown in the shown is objected to by the Examina shows a shown in the shown is objected to by the Examina shows a shown in the shown is objected to by the Examina shows a shown in the	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Setion is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	nts have been received. Its have been received in Application of the property documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ived in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)			
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ol>	4) Interview Summ Paper No(s)/Mai  5) Notice of Informs 6) Other:		

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 2/06/2006 has been entered.

2 The cancellation of claims 2,5,7,9,10,12-13,15-16,20-21,48-54 and 70 is acknowledged. Pending claims are 1,3-4,6,8,11,14,17-19,22-47 and 55-69.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3 The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1,3-4, 6, 8, 11, 22-47 and 55-69 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Laurent et al. (US 2002/0046431 A1) in view of Lim et al. (US 6,461,391 B1).

Laurent et al. (US' 431 A1) teaches a hair dyeing composition comprising oxidation bases such as para-phenylenediamine compounds represented by a formula (1), in which R1 and R2 form together with the nitrogen to which they attached a 5- or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring (see page. 10, formula (1) and page 12, paragraph, 0270) and wherein the composition further comprises, cationic polyurethane of a formula (Ia), which is similar to the claimed formula (Va) and wherein the reference's formula (Ia) has all the

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limitations of the claimed formula (Va) as claimed in claims 1 and 27-35 (see pages 2-5), wherein the cationic polymer is presented in the amount of 0.01 to 3% which overlapped with the claimed range as claimed in claim 1 (see page 9, paragraph, 0220), wherein the cationic polymer is a quaternized cellulose polymer containing a fatty alcohol as claimed in claims 36-37 (see page 2, paragraph, 0062), wherein the cationic polymer is a cationic polyvinylpyrrolidone containing fatty chain having the formulae (Ib) and (IIB) which are similar to the claimed formulae (I) and (II) and wherein the reference's formulae (Ib) and (Iib) have all the limitations of the claimed formulae (I) and (II) as claimed in claims 38-45 (see page 6-7), wherein the cationic polyvinylpyrrolidone polymer is a vinylpyrrolidone/dimethylaminopropylmethacrylamide/dodecyldimethylmethacrylamidopropyla mmonium tosylate as claimed in claim 46 (see page 7, paragraph, 0190), wherein the weightratio molecular mass of the cationic polyvinylpyrrolidone polymer is between 500 and 20 000 000, 200 000 and 2000 000 or 400 0000 and 800 000 as claimed in claim 47 (see page 7, paragraph, 0192), additional cationic polymers as claimed in claim 57 (see page 7, paragraph, 0192), thickeners and surfactants as claimed in claims 58-59 (see page 21, paragraph, 0466), other oxidation bases such as para-aminophenol as claimed in claim 60 (see page 12, formula (III)), wherein the oxidation bases are presented in the amount of 0.0005% to 12% which is within the claimed range as claimed in claim 61 (see page 13, paragraph, 0312), couplers such as 1,3-dihydroxybenzene (meta-diphenol) in the amount of 0.005 to 5% as claimed in claims 62-64 (see page 13, paragraph, 0314), direct dyes as claimed in claim 65 (see page 13, paragraph, 0317), hydroxylated solvents such as ethanol as claimed in claim 66 (see page 10, paragraph, 0254), oxidizing agents such as hydrogen peroxide as claimed in claim 67 (see page 21,

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paragraph, 0469). Laurent et al. also teaches a similar process for dyeing hair comprising applying to the hair the dyeing composition as described above and wherein the process is similar to those as claimed in claim 68 (see page 22, paragraph, 0477). Laurent et al. further, teaches multi-compartment devices for dyeing hair, which are similar to those, claimed in claim 69 (see page 27, claim 66).

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The claims differ from the reference by reciting cationic tertiary para-phenylenediaine compounds as oxidation bases.

Lim et al. (US' 391 B1) in analogous art of hair dyeing formulation, teaches a composition comprising oxidation base of cationic tertiary para-phenylenediamine having a formula (1), which is similar to the claimed formula (1), when in the reference formula (1), R, R1 and R2 are alkyl radicals, R4 is hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical and R5 is a hydrogen atom as claimed in claims 1, 3-4, 6, 8 and 11 (see col. 2, lines 44-50) and when in the claimed formula (1), R2 represents the onion radical Z of the claimed formula (II), R3 is a hydrogen atom, n is 1 or 0 and R1 is an alkyl radical. The cationic tertiary para-phenylenediamine is represented in the amount of 0.01 to about 5.0%, which is within the claimed range as claimed in claims 55-56 (see col. 3, lines 43-46). Lim et al. further, teaches the compound {1-(4-aminophenyl)pyrrolidin-3-yl]trimethylammonium iodide of a formula 1, which is structurally similar to the claimed compounds as claimed in claims 22-26 (see col. 13, Table 2, Example 16 compound 1).

Therefore, in view of the teaching of the secondary reference, one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would be motivated to formulate such a dyeing composition by substituting the heterocyclic para-phenylenediamine oxidation base of Laurent et al. by the cationic tertiary para-phenylenediaines as taught by Lim et al., with a reasonable

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expectation of success. Such a modification would be obvious because Laurent et al. as a primary reference discloses the genus of para-phenylenediamine compounds as oxidation bases. Lim et al. as a secondary reference clearly teaches that the quaternized pyrrolidine compounds are suitable primary intermediates for hair coloring compositions for providing good oxidative coloration of hair such as light fastness, fastness to shampooing, fastness to permanent wave treatment and suitable for providing a wide variety of different color shades with various primary intermediate and coupler compounds (see col. 2, lines 13-20) and, thus, a person of the ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to substitute para-phenylenediamine oxidation bases of Laurent et al. by the cationic tertiary para-phenylenediaines of Lim et al., for providing good oxidation coloring of hair and would expect such a composition to have similar properties to those claimed, absent unexpected results.

## Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 14, and 17-19 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The prior art of record do not teach or disclose cationic paraphenylenedimanie compounds of the claimed formula (II), in which x is equal 1. the prior art of record also do not teach or disclose para-phenylenedimanie compounds of the claimed formulae (III) and (IV).

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eisa B. Elhilo whose telephone number is (571) 272-1315. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F (8:00 -5:30) with alternate Friday off.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Douglas McGinty can be reached on (571) 272-1029. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Eisa Elhilo

Primary Examiner

Zisa Rillo

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February 27, 2006